## **NUCLEAR WASTE/No Interim Storage Site Exemptions**

SUBJECT: Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997 . . . S. 104. Bingaman amendment No. 41 to the Murkowski substitute amendment No. 26.

## **ACTION: AMENDMENT REJECTED, 36-56**

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. 104, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997, will set deadlines for the Department of Energy to meet its contractual obligations to accept and to store at a single permanent repository the nuclear waste generated by the commercial nuclear power industry; that site will also be used to store all Federal nuclear waste. Congress has selected Yucca Mountain, Nevada, as the site to be considered for the permanent repository. If the President decides that site is unsuitable, a timetable for selecting an interim central storage site will be followed; the Nevada Test Site will be selected as the interim site if another interim site is not agreed upon by the President and Congress (the Nevada Test Site is commonly referred to as being at Yucca Mountain because it is on immediately adjacent land, and both sites are federally owned). If Yucca Mountain is approved for a permanent repository, an interim repository will be built at the Nevada Test Site.

The Murkowski substitute amendment would make several compromise changes. Those changes include: lowering the permitted tonnage capacity for an interim storage facility; delaying the construction and operation dates; authorizing the Environmental Protection Agency to be involved in setting the radiation protection standard; requiring the Environmental Impact Statement for the repository to include a generic analysis of the impacts from transporting used fuel to the storage facility; allowing preemption of State and local laws only if State intransigence prevented a Federal purpose; changing the user fee modifications; and striking the provision stating that existing legal rights will be protected and inserting in lieu thereof that it is the sense of Congress that legal disputes on nuclear waste should be settled.

The Bingaman amendment would strike the prohibitions in this bill on the President designating certain sites as interim nuclear waste storage sites in the event that he determines that Yucca Mountain is not a suitable site for a permanent waste repository. Those sites are as follows: the nuclear waste site in Hanford, Washington; the Savannah River Site in South Carolina; Barnwell County, South Carolina; and the Oak Ridge Reservation in Tennessee.

(See other side)

YEAS (36)			NAYS (56)			NOT VOTING (8)	
Republicans	Republicans Democrats (4 or 8%) (32 or 82%)		Republicans (49 or 92%)		Democrats (7 or 18%)	Republicans Democrats (2) (6)	
(4 or 8%)							(6)
Collins Domenici Santorum Snowe	Akaka Baucus Bingaman Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Daschle Dodd Durbin Feingold Glenn Graham Harkin Johnson Kennedy	Kerrey Kerry Kohl Landrieu Lautenberg Levin Lieberman Mikulski Moseley-Braun Moynihan Reed Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Torricelli	Abraham Allard Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brownback Burns Campbell Chafee Coats Cochran Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Enzi Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Grassley Gregg Hagel Hatch Helms	Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McCain McConnell Murkowski Nickles Roberts Roth Sessions Shelby Smith, Bob Smith, Gordon Specter Stevens Thompson Thurmond Warner	Biden Cleland Ford Hollings Leahy Murray Wyden	EXPLANAT 1—Official 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other  SYMBOLS: AY—Annot AN—Annot PY—Paired PN—Paired	nily Absent  anced Yea anced Nay Yea

VOTE NO. 39 APRIL 10, 1997

## **Those favoring** the amendment contended:

In the event that the process is followed in this bill by which the President and Congress may decide to build a nuclear waste site at a place other than the Nevada Test Site, we think every site in America should be open to consideration. However, this bill specifically will ban the consideration of sites in Washington, Tennessee, and South Carolina. The arguments that have been given for those exclusions sound logical, but logical-sounding arguments can be given for countless other areas across the country. We realize that the exempted locations for an interim repository already are having difficulty safely storing the waste that they have, but so are other sites. If we start granting exemptions we have no logical place to stop. For instance, if Hanford, Washington is going to be spared from consideration because it has contamination problems, then why should the equally contaminated Rocky Flats site in Colorado be denied the same preferential treatment? The only fair way to select an alternative interim site is to put every location into the mix. The Bingaman amendment would accomplish that end by striking the exemptions from the bill. We urge Senators to give it their support.

## Those opposing the amendment contended:

Our colleagues analysis is incorrect because the basic premise on which it is based--that the exempted sites are not unique--is wrong. Those sites already have extreme problems in cleaning up poorly stored high-level nuclear waste. Some of us have personally seen the corroded tanks. The problem is especially severe at the Hanford facility, which has more nuclear waste than any other Federal facility and which has the worst storage problems as well. Much of that waste is unstable. The last thing we should do is compound the problems at these sites by adding all the rest of the high-level nuclear waste ever produced in America. The exemptions in this bill should be retained. We therefore urge the rejection of the Bingaman amendment.